1	2	3	4
(ख) एम०एस० प्लैट आयरन			
1. 25×12 एम० स्थानीय	प्रति मी० टन	11,400.00	11,800.00
2. 40×12 एम एम स्थानीय	,,	11,050.00	11,800.00

टिप्पणी : *मूल्य दिसम्बर, 1991 के अंतिम सप्ताह तथा फरवरी, 1992 के अंतिम सप्ताह के हैं ।

उ०न० – उपलब्ध नहीं

स्रोत : (1) दिल्ली प्रशासन
(2) नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन

Allocation of Imported Edible Oil to Gujarat

2296. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has placed any demand for the allocation of imported edible oil;

(b) if so, the monthly demand and allocation for the oil year 1991-92; and

(c) whether Government are thinking for importing of palmolein oil during the current oil year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The State Govt. of Gujarat have not placed its demand for the allocation of imported edible oil for PDS for the current oil year 1991-92. Request was however, received in the month of January, 1992 for allocation of 8000 MTs of Palmolein. The State Govt. of Gujarat has been allocated 1500 MTs of Palmolein for each months of November, 91, January, 92 and Febraury, 92 to be serviced by STC and has also been permitted to import 8000 MTs of Palmolein directly upto March, 1992. In addition, the Gujarat Govt. have also been permitted to import 30000 MTs of Palmolein against eportx of soda-ash.

(c) For the time being the Government have decided to import 2.20 lakh MTs of Palmolein through STC and 80,000 MTs directly by State Governments upto March, 1992.

Requirement of Palm Oil

2297. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of Palm oil in the country alongwith its production: and

(b) how Government propose to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The requirement of palm oil in the country has not been separately assessed. However, the total requirement of edible oils in the country is estimated to be of the order of six

million tonnes. The production of palm oil, bulk of which is of the industrial grade, is estimated to be around 3,000 MT.

(b) A statement which outlines some of the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the overall shortage of edible oil is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

Some of the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of the edible oils are:—

(i) Two Centrally sponsored schemes, namely National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) which were operating till 1989-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme namely oilseeds Production Programme (OPP). This scheme essentially provides essential assistance to the States for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstration of advanced technology;

(ii) The oilseeds projects of the NDDB;

(iii) Setting up of a technology Mission on Oilseeds established in May, 1986 for harnessing the best production, processing and management technologies;

(iv) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds;

(v) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds;

(vi) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseed crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(vii) Efforts for promoting oil palm cultivation;

(viii) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds; and

(ix) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the manufacture of vanaspati so as to encourage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

2289. [*Withdrawn*]

Corruption charges against NCCF Dy. Manager

2299. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to refer to reply to unstarred question No. 3136 in the Rajya Sabha on 19-12-91 and to state:

(a) whether it is also a fact that the concerned Deputy Manager, NCCF constituted a Committee of his subordinates merely to legalise huge handloom supplies to a Kanpur based society under the garb of its name being recommended by the local RCS office thereby ignoring criteria equitable distribution;

(b) whether it is also a fact that huge kickbacks were distributed amongst staff of NCCF, Uttar Pradesh Handloom Corporation (UPHC) and the transporters;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said Deputy Manager is being promoted as Manager on the face of bungling of a high order; and

(d) if so, the directions given by Government to NCCF in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) As stated in reply to Rajya Sabha UnstarredQuestion No. 3136 (Parts c, d, e, & f), the complaint alleging malpractices in the sale of